for the location in which they are used. For portable luminaires, flexible cord suitable for the type of service and identified for extra-hard usage shall be used. Each such cord shall include a separate equipment grounding conductor.

- (2) Portable Utilization Equipment. Portable utilization equipment that is or may be used within a hangar shall be of a type suitable for use in Class I, Division 2 or Zone 2 locations. For portable utilization equipment, flexible cord suitable for the type of service and approved for extra-hard usage shall be used. Each such cord shall include a separate equipment grounding conductor.
- 513.12 Ground-Fault Circuit-Interrupter Protection for Personnel. All 125-volt, 50/60-Hz, single-phase, 15- and 20-ampere receptacles installed in areas where electrical diagnostic equipment, electrical hand tools, or portable lighting equipment are to be used shall have ground-fault circuit-interrupter protection for personnel.

## 513.16 Grounding and Bonding Requirements.

- (A) General Grounding Requirements. All metal raceways, the metal armor or metallic sheath on cables, and all non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed or portable electrical equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be grounded. Grounding in Class I locations shall comply with 501.30 for Class I, Division 1 and 2 locations and 505.25 for Class I, Zone 0, 1, and 2 locations.
- (B) Supplying Circuits with Grounded and Grounding Conductors in Class I Locations.
- (1) Circuits Supplying Portable Equipment or Pendants. Where a circuit supplies portables or pendants and includes a grounded conductor as provided in Article 200, receptacles, attachment plugs, connectors, and similar devices shall be of the grounding type, and the grounded conductor of the flexible cord shall be connected to the screw shell of any lampholder or to the grounded terminal of any utilization equipment supplied.
- (2) Approved Means. Approved means shall be provided for maintaining continuity of the grounding conductor between the fixed wiring system and the non-current-carrying metal portions of pendant luminaires, portable luminaires, and portable utilization equipment.

## ARTICLE 514 Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities

FPN: Rules that are followed by a reference in brackets contain text that has been extracted from NFPA 30A-2008, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Ga-

rages. Only editorial changes were made to the extracted text to make it consistent with this Code.

514.1 Scope. This article shall apply to motor fuel dispensing facilities, marine/motor fuel dispensing facilities, motor fuel dispensing facilities located inside buildings, and fleet vehicle motor fuel dispensing facilities.

FPN: For further information regarding safeguards for motor fuel dispensing facilities, see NFPA 30A-2008, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.

### 514.2 Definition.

Motor Fuel Dispensing Facility. That portion of a property where motor fuels are stored and dispensed from fixed equipment into the fuel tanks of motor vehicles or marine craft or into approved containers, including all equipment used in connection therewith. [30A:3.3.11]

FPN: Refer to Articles 510 and 511 with respect to electrical wiring and equipment for other areas used as lubritoriums, service rooms, repair rooms, offices, salesrooms, compressor rooms, and similar locations.

## 514.3 Classification of Locations.

(A) Unclassified Locations. Where the authority having jurisdiction can satisfactorily determine that flammable liquids having a flash point below 38°C (100°F), such as gasoline, will not be handled, such location shall not be required to be classified.

## (B) Classified Locations.

- (1) Class I Locations. Table 514.3(B)(1) shall be applied where Class I liquids are stored, handled, or dispensed and shall be used to delineate and classify motor fuel dispensing facilities and commercial garages as defined in Article 511. Table 515.3 shall be used for the purpose of delineating and classifying aboveground tanks. A Class I location shall not extend beyond an unpierced wall, roof, or other solid partition. [30A:8.1, 8.3]
- (2) Compressed Natural Gas, Liquefied Natural Gas, and Liquefied Petroleum Gas Areas. Table 514.3(B)(2) shall be used to delineate and classify areas where compressed natural gas (CNG), liquefied natural gas (LNG), or liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) is stored, handled, or dispensed. Where CNG or LNG dispensers are installed beneath a canopy or enclosure, either the canopy or the enclosure shall be designed to prevent accumulation or entrapment of ignitible vapors, or all electrical equipment installed beneath the canopy or enclosure shall be suitable for Class I, Division 2 hazardous (classified) locations. Dispensing devices for liquefied petroleum gas shall be located not less than 1.5 m (5 ft) from any dispensing device for Class I liquids. [30A:12.1, 12.4, 12.5]

FPN No. 1: For information on area classification where liquefied petroleum gases are dispensed, see NFPA 58-2008, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

FPN No. 2: For information on classified areas pertaining to LP-Gas systems other than residential or commercial,

see NFPA '58-2008, Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code, and NFPA 59-2004, Utility LP-Gas Plant Code.

FPN No. 3: See 555.21 for motor fuel dispensing stations in marinas and boatyards.

Table 514.3(B)(1) Class I Locations — Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities

| Location   | Class I, Group D<br>Division | Extent of Classified Location <sup>1</sup>   |
|--|------------------------------|--|
| Underground Tank   |                              |  |
| Fill opening   | 1                            | Any pit or box below grade level, any part of which is within the Division 1 or Division 2, Zone 1 or Zone 2 classified location   |
|  | 2                            | Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade level within a horizontal radius of 3.0 m (10 ft) from a loose fill connection and within a horizontal radius of 1.5 m (5 ft) from a tight fill connection   |
| Vent — discharging upward  | 1                            | Within 900 mm (3 ft) of open end of vent, extending in all directions  |
|  | 2                            | Space between 900 mm (3 ft) and 1.5 m (5 ft) of open end of vent, extending in all directions  |
| Dispensing Device <sup>2.5</sup> (except overhead type) <sup>3</sup> |                              |  |
| Pits   | I                            | Any pit or box below grade level, any part of which is within the Division 1 or Division 2, Zone 1 or Zone 2 classified location   |
| Dispenser  |                              | FPN: Space classification inside the dispenser enclosure is covered in ANSI/UL 87-1995, Power Operated Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products.  |
|  | 2                            | Within 450 mm (18 in.) horizontally in all directions extending to grade from the dispenser enclosure or that portion of the dispenser enclosure containing liquid-handling components FPN: Space classification inside the dispenser enclosure is covered in ANSI/UL 87-1995, Power Operated Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products. |
| Outdoor  | 2                            | Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade level within 6.0 m (20 ft) horizontally of any edge of enclosure.  |
| Indoor with mechanical ventilation                                   | 2                            | Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade or floor level within 6.0 m (20 ft) horizontally of any edge of enclosure  |
| with gravity ventilation   | 2                            | Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade or floor level within 7.5 m (25 ft) horizontally of any edge of enclosure  |
| Dispensing Device <sup>5</sup>                                       |                              |  |
| Overhead type <sup>3</sup>   | 1                            | The space within the dispenser enclosure, and all electrical equipment integral with the dispensing hose or nozzle   |
|  | 2                            | A space extending 450 mm (18 in.) horizontally in all directions beyond the enclosure and extending to grade   |
|  | 2                            | Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade level within 6.0 m (20 ft) horizontally measured from a point vertically below the edge of any dispenser enclosure   |
| Remote Pump — Outdoor  | . 1                          | Any pit or box below grade level if any part is within a horizontal distance of 3.0 m (10 ft) from any edge of pump  |
|  | 2                            | Within 900 mm (3 ft) of any edge of pump, extending in all directions. Also up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade level within 3.0 m (10 ft) horizontally from any edge of pump  |
| Remote Pump — Indoor   | 1<br>2                       | Entire space within any pit Within 1.5 m (5 ft) of any edge of pump, extending in all directions. Also up to 900 mm (3 ft) above grade level within 7.5 m (25 ft) horizontally from any edge of pump   |

(Continues)

Table 514.3(B)(1) Continued

| Location  | Class I, Group D<br>Division | Extent of Classified Location <sup>1</sup>  |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Lubrication or Service Room — Without<br>Dispensing   | 2                            | Entire area within any pit used for lubrication or similar services where Class I liquids may be released   |
|   | 2                            | Area up to 450 mm (18 in.) above any such pit and extending a distance of 900 mm (3 ft) horizontally from any edge of the pit.  |
|   | 2                            | Entire unventilated area within any pit, belowgrade area, or subfloor area  |
|   | 2                            | Area up to 450 mm (18 in.) above any such unventilated pit, belowgrade work area, or subfloor work area and extending a distance of 900 mm (3 ft) horizontally from the edge of any such pit, belowgrade work area, or subfloor work area   |
|   | Unclassified                 | Any pit, belowgrade work area, or subfloor work area that is provided with exhaust ventilation at a rate of not less than 0.3 m³/min/m² (1 cfm/ft²) of floor area at all times that the building is occupied or when vehicles are parked in or over this area and where exhaust air is taken from a point within 300 mm (12 in.) of the floor of the pit, belowgrade work area, or subfloor work area |
| Special Enclosure Inside Building <sup>4</sup>  | 1                            | Entire enclosure  |
| Sales, Storage, and Rest Rooms  | Unclassified                 | If there is any opening to these rooms within the extent of a Division 1 location, the entire room shall be classified as Division 1  |
| Vapor Processing Systems Pits   | 1                            | Any pit or box below grade level, any part of which is within a Division 1 or Division 2 classified location or that houses any equipment used to transport or process vapors   |
| Vapor Processing Equipment Located Within Protective Enclosures FPN: See 10.1.7 of NFPA 30A-2008, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages. | 2                            | Within any protective enclosure housing vapor processing equipment  |
| Vapor Processing Equipment Not Within Protective Enclosures (excluding piping and combustion devices)   | 2                            | The space within 450 mm (18 in.) in all directions of equipment containing flammable vapor or liquid extending to grade level. Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade level within 3.0 m (10 ft) horizontally of the vapor processing equipment  |
| Equipment Enclosures  | 1                            | Any space within the enclosure where vapor or liquid is present<br>under normal operating conditions  |
| Vacuum-Assist Blowers   | 2                            | The space within 450 mm (18 in.) in all directions extending to grade level. Up to 450 mm (18 in.) above grade level within 3.0 m (10 ft) horizontally  |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For marine application, grade level means the surface of a pier extending down to water level.

Dispensing Devices for Petroleum Products. [30A:Table 8.3.1]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Refer to Figure 514.3 for an illustration of classified location around dispensing devices.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Ceiling mounted hose reel.

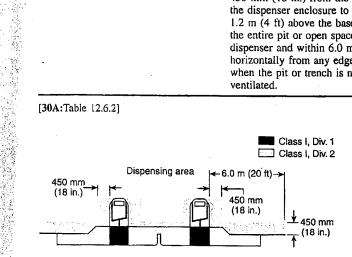
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>FPN: See 4.3.9 of NFPA 30A-2008, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>FPN: Area classification inside the dispenser enclosure is covered in ANSI/UL 87-1995, Power-Operated

Table 514.3(B)(2) Electrical Equipment Classified Areas for Dispensing Devices

#### Extent of Classified Area Dispensing Device Class I, Division 2 Class I, Division 1 1.5 m (5 ft) in all directions from dispenser Compressed natural gas Entire space within the dispenser enclosure enclosure Liquefied natural gas Entire space within the dispenser enclosure and From 1.5 m to 3.0 m (5 ft to 10 ft) in all 1.5 m (5 ft) in all directions from the directions from the dispenser enclosure dispenser enclosure Liquefied petroleum gas Entire space within the dispenser enclosure; Up to 450 mm (18 in.) aboveground and within 6.0 m (20 ft) horizontally from any edge of 450 mm (18 in.) from the exterior surface of the dispenser enclosure, including pits or the dispenser enclosure to an elevation of 1.2 m (4 ft) above the base of the dispenser; trenches within this area when provided the entire pit or open space beneath the with adequate mechanical ventilation dispenser and within 6.0 m (20 ft) horizontally from any edge of the dispenser when the pit or trench is not mechanically ventilated.

[30A:Table 12.6.2]



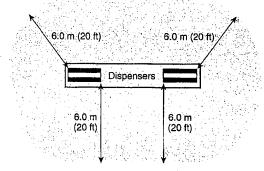


Figure 514.3 Classified Areas Adjacent to Dispensers as Detailed in Table 514.3(B)(1). [30A:Figure 8.3.1]

514.4 Wiring and Equipment Installed in Class I Locations. All electrical equipment and wiring installed in Class I locations as classified in 514.3 shall comply with the applicable provisions of Article 501.

Exception: As permitted in 514.8.

FPN: For special requirements for conductor insulation, see 501.20.

514.7 Wiring and Equipment Above Class I Locations. Wiring and equipment above the Class I locations as classified in 514.3 shall comply with 511.7.

514.8 Underground Wiring. Underground wiring shall be installed in threaded rigid metal conduit or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit. Any portion of electrical wiring that is below the surface of a Class I, Division 1, or a Class I, Division 2, location [as classified in Table 514.3(B)(1) and Table 514.3(B)(2)] shall be sealed within 3.05 m (10 ft) of the point of emergence above grade. Except for listed explosionproof reducers at the conduit seal, there shall be no union, coupling, box, or fitting between the conduit seal and the point of emergence above grade. Refer to Table 300.5.

Exception No. 1: Type MI cable shall be permitted where it is installed in accordance with Article 332.

Exception No. 2: Rigid nonmetallic conduit shall be permitted where buried under not less than 600 mm (2 ft) of cover. Where rigid nonmetallic conduit is used, threaded rigid metal conduit or threaded steel intermediate metal conduit shall be used for the last 600 mm (2 ft) of the underground run to emergence or to the point of connection to the aboveground raceway, and an equipment grounding conductor shall be included to provide electrical continuity of the raceway system and for grounding of non-currentcarrying metal parts.

### 514.9 Sealing.

- (A) At Dispenser. A listed seal shall be provided in each conduit run entering or leaving a dispenser or any cavities or enclosures in direct communication therewith. The sealing fitting shall be the first fitting after the conduit emerges from the earth or concrete.
- (B) At Boundary. Additional seals shall be provided in accordance with 501.15. Sections 501.15(A)(4) and (B)(2) shall apply to horizontal as well as to vertical boundaries of the defined Class I locations.

## 514.11 Circuit Disconnects.

(A) General. Each circuit leading to or through dispensing equipment, including equipment for remote pumping systems, shall be provided with a clearly identified and readily accessible switch or other acceptable means, located remote from the dispensing devices, to disconnect simultaneously from the source of supply, all conductors of the circuits, including the grounded conductor, if any.

Single-pole breakers utilizing handle ties shall not be permitted.

- (B) Attended Self-Service Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities. Emergency controls as specified in 514.11(A) shall be installed at a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, but controls shall not be more than 30 m (100 ft) from dispensers. [30A:6.7.1]
- (C) Unattended Self-Service Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities. Emergency controls as specified in 514.11(A) shall be installed at a location acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction, but the control shall be more than 6 m (20 ft) but less than 30 m (100 ft) from the dispensers. Additional emergency controls shall be installed on each group of dispensers or the outdoor equipment used to control the dispensers. Emergency controls shall shut off all power to all dispensing equipment at the station. Controls shall be manually reset only in a manner approved by the authority having jurisdiction. [30A:6.7.2]

FPN: For additional information, see 6.7.1 and 6.7.2 of NFPA 30A-2008, Code for Motor Fuel Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages.

- 514.13 Provisions for Maintenance and Service of Dispensing Equipment. Each dispensing device shall be provided with a means to remove all external voltage sources, including feedback, during periods of maintenance and service of the dispensing equipment. The location of this means shall be permitted to be other than inside or adjacent to the dispensing device. The means shall be capable of being locked in the open position.
- 514.16 Grounding and Bonding. All metal raceways, the metal armor or metallic sheath on cables, and all non-current-carrying metal parts of fixed portable electrical equipment, regardless of voltage, shall be grounded and

bonded. Grounding and bonding in Class I locations shall comply with 501.30.

# ARTICLE 515 Bulk Storage Plants

FPN: Rules that are followed by a reference in brackets contain text that has been extracted from NFPA 30-2008, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Only editorial changes were made to the extracted text to make it consistent with this Code.

515.1 Scope. This article covers a property or portion of a property where flammable liquids are received by tank vessel, pipelines, tank car, or tank vehicle and are stored or blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessel, pipeline, tank car, tank vehicle, portable tank, or container.

## 515.2 Definition.

Bulk Plant or Terminal. That portion of a property where liquids are received by tank vessel, pipelines, tank car, or tank vehicle and are stored or blended in bulk for the purpose of distributing such liquids by tank vessel, pipeline, tank car, tank vehicle, portable tank, or container. [30:3.3.32.1]

FPN: For further information, see NFPA 30-2008, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code.

shall be used to delineate and classify bulk storage plants. The class location shall not extend beyond a floor, wall, roof, or other solid partition that has no communicating openings. [30:8.1, 8.2.2]

FPN No. 1: The area classifications listed in Table 515.3 are based on the premise that the installation meets the applicable requirements of NFPA 30-2008, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, Chapter 5, in all respects. Should this not be the case, the authority having jurisdiction has the authority to classify the extent of the classified space.

FPN No. 2: See 555.21 for gasoline dispensing stations in marinas and boatyards.